Table 5-1. continued

Rx	Goals and Objectives, Standards and Guidelines	Consistency
2.8.3	Aquatic Influence Zone (No Allowable Sale Quantity) Goals & Objectives: Riparian, wetland and aquatic ecosystems are managed to promote their health and function within the range of variation, where feasible. Minimize adverse effects to aquatic and riparian dependent species from past, existing and proposed management activities. Forestwide S&G's apply. • Boundary widths for the five water types apply until a site-specific analysis is completed (Goal). • Avoid locating staging areas in these lands (Goal). • No motorized cross country travel allowed (Standard). • No new roads, trails, or landings will be constructed within these lands until appropriate standards for construction, maintenance, and operations are in place (Goal). • New stream crossings will be constructed and maintained to prevent diversion of streamflow out of the channel and down the road in case of failure (Goal). • Constructed temporary stream crossings, such as log and culvert installations, may be allowed if temporary crossings will be constructed and used in such a way as to minimize sediment input and to provide for fish passage. They will be maintained during use and removed and rehabilitated as soon as they are no longer needed (Goal). • ROS primitive to urban (Goal). • VQO retention to modification (Goal). • Fell hazard trees that pose an unacceptable safety risk and leave on site unless adequate levels of woody debris already occur on site (Goal).	• For the Agency Proposed Action, BPA proposes to locate the line on the uphill side of the existing ROW to maintain a larger buffer between Pine Creek and areas of disturbance. • BPA would coordinate with the Targhee on location of staging and erection areas needed for line construction. • BPA would improve and use the existing access road system and work with the Targhee to place and develop new roads. • Motorized travel would be restricted to new and existing access roads during construction and maintenance activities. • Where required by the Targhee, BPA would gate existing and new roads to limit access. • BPA would work with the Targhee to identify the appropriate locations and methods for stream crossings whether by permanent or temporary bridge, or ford. • BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality. • Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity. • BPA would follow Targhee requirements on the clearing and treatment of non-marketable timber. • In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.
3.2(g&j)	Semi-primitive Motorized Goals & Objectives: Maintain or enhance semi-primitive motorized dispersed recreation opportunities. Access roads not open on the travel plan will be low standard roads and gated to allow operator access only. Nonwinter motorized use behind locked gates is authorized only for permitted activities. Forestwide S&G's apply. • Emphasize prescribed natural fire whenever conditions permit (Goal). • Cross country travel not allowed. Motorized use is allowed on designated routes (Standard). • Bridges are constructed/maintained to accommodate motorized vehicle traffic, where allowed (Goal). • Generally no new road construction (Goal). • Motorized use is allowed on designated routes; cross country motorized not allowed (Goal). • VQO retention to partial retention (Goal).	• BPA would follow Targhee requirements on the clearing and treatment of non-marketable timber. • BPA would improve and use the existing access road system and work with Targhee to place and develop new roads. • Motorized travel would be restricted to new and existing access roads during construction and maintenance activities. • Where required by the Targhee, BPA would gate existing and new roads to limit access. • BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality. • Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity. • In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.
4.1, 4.2	Developed Recreation Sites and Special Use Permit Recreation Sites Goals & Objectives: Protect and enhance a natural appearing environment to the extent possible within and adjacent to the existing sites while providing for recreation opportunities including wildlife watching. Forestwide S&G's apply. • Use rehabilitation techniques that do not detract from the recreation opportunity (Goal). • Avoid new construction on unstable or highly erosive soil (Goal). • On new developments provide adequate vegetation filters to maintain and/or enhance riparian-dependent resources (Goal). • Corridor ROW's will avoid summer homes, group facilities, and campgrounds (Goal). • No motorized cross-country travel allowed (Standard). • Prescription 4.1 - ROS semi-primitive motorized to urban; VQO retention to modification (Goal). • Prescription 4.2 - ROS roaded natural to urban; VQO partial retention to maximum modification (Goal).	• BPA would work with Targhee on placement of structures to avoid highly unstable and erosive slopes and soils. • New ROW would not cross campgrounds but would be in the viewshed of other recreational facilities such as trails. • Motorized travel would be restricted to new and existing access roads during construction and maintenance activities. • BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality. • Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity. • In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.
4.3	Dispersed Camping Management Goal & Objectives: Provide a balance between recreation use and other resource needs that attract recreation use. Forestwide S&G's apply. • No new roads, trails, or landings will be constructed within these lands until appropriate standards for construction, maintenance, and operations are in place (Goal). • Roads and trails, culverts and stream crossings found to have detrimental effects on wetlands, riparian habitat, fish spawning areas, and aquatic ecosystem processes will be improved, relocated, or obliterated. • Culverts and stream crossings posing a risk to wetland or aquatic conditions will be designed to a 50-year flood and to prevent diversion of streamflow out of the channel (Goal). • Temporary stream crossings must minimize sediment input and provide for fish passage (Goal). • ROS is primitive to urban and VQO is retention to modification (Goal).	• New ROW would not cross campgrounds but would be in the viewshed of other recreational facilities such as trails. • Motorized travel would be restricted to new and existing access roads during construction and maintenance activities. • BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality. • Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity. • In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect. • BPA would improve and use the existing access road system and work with the Targhee to place and develop new roads. • BPA would work with the Targhee to identify the appropriate locations and methods for stream crossings whether by permanent or temporary bridge, or ford.
8.1	Concentrated Development Areas Goals & Objectives: Allow concentrated development in small areas for mineral development and infrastructure needs. Applies to all existing concentrated developments including utility corridors. Restrict development of concentrated development sites to the smallest area possible. Energy/utility corridors will be no more than 600 feet in width. Forestwide S&G's apply. • Cross country motorized uses not allowed, except as authorized in a site-specific analysis. Open Road and Open Motorized Trail Route Density does not apply (Standard). • ROS is semi-primitive nonmotorized to urban (Goal). • VQO is generally partial retention to maximum modification (Goal).	• BPA proposes to locate the new ROW adjacent to the existing corridor limiting dispersed development of utility corridors. • New ROW would be limited to that needed to accommodate the new line. • Motorized travel would be restricted to new and existing access roads during construction and maintenance activities. • BPA would match structure locations and structure types to the maximum extent possible to maintain visual quality. • Conductors and structures would be treated to reduce reflectivity. Ceramic or polymer insulators would also be used to reduce reflectivity. • In certain places danger trees would be removed for safety reasons beyond the edge of the ROW creating a feathered or scalloped effect. Additional selective cutting can be done to enhance this effect.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. April 1997.